

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Congressman Howard's Book May Cause Him Some Trouble.

REPRESENTATIVES DO NOT LIKE IT

Higgins, the Man Whom Mrs. Dempsey shot, Is Dead—She Will Not Be Prosecuted.

Montgomery, Ala., December 27.—(Special)—The Birmingham Age-herald claims to have information from Washington that the members of the fifty-fourth congress will probably expel M. W. Howard, the popular representative-elect from Alabama. Prior to his nomination he had written to Congress, a very sensational book, denouncing the debauchery of the congressmen. In the book congressmen and government officials from the highest to the lowest are described as dissipated, lecherous, reprobate, and hypocrites. The picture is as highly drawn as it is possible to make.

The congressmen are indignant that their body should be characterized as in this book, and it is said will not allow Mr. Howard to be seated.

If the congressman-elect from the seventh district had discontinued the sale of his book when he was elected all would have been better for him, but he continued to sell it, and the same subsequent to his election, and they claim this is an act of disloyalty to the house, of which he is to be a member, and a sin for which he should suffer expulsion. The house reports that the man who wrote has been with favor on the proposed contest of Colonel Denison and that should he decide to contest the election they will seat him instead of Mr. Howard.

ONLY ONE CASE OF SMALLPOX.

An Indian Is the Victim—None at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., December 27.—(Special)—There has been much talk lately about smallpox in Virginia, but up to the present the alarming reports have been indignantly denied. Tonight, however, Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer, president of the board of health of this city, returned from King William county, where he had gone at the instance of the governor to investigate the smallpox rumors. He reports that he found one violent case in the Pamunkey reservation, near Lester Mills, on the James river, first coast of the state, the return of the tribe, returned from New York, where he had been for some time. It is thought that he contracted the malady there. He went hunting one day last week, and while in the forest was taken sick. He was then sent to a doctor, who, on examining him, said that he had smallpox. His case is now violent. Yesterday the house in which he is being attended was quarantined. So far as known, this is the only case in Virginia. Lester Mills is about two miles from Richmond and the house wherein the patient is confined is only a short distance from the line of the Rock River railroad.

A DUEL IN A ROOM.

One Is Dead and the Other Will Die.

Birmingham, Ala., December 27.—(Special)—At Coalburg this morning Alex Wilson and Will Perry, two miners, got into a shooting scrape over a woman named Bell, which resulted in Perry's death and the wounding of Wilson.

Both were driving hard and when Wilson went to see the woman he found Perry in a room with her. A quarrel between the two rivals began and then they began to shoot at each other.

Finally Perry got enough, pulled his gun and began firing, which was returned by Wilson. Several shots were passed and Perry fell dead on the floor, while Wilson received a wound from which he will die. The woman is the only witness to the affair.

HOB HIGGINS IS DEAD.

Mrs. Dempsey Who Shot Him Will Not Be Prosecuted.

Gadsden, Ala., December 27.—(Special)—Bob Higgins, who was shot by Mrs. A. J. Dempsey, while in a drunken condition to enter her home in a drunken condition, died this morning. As the shooting was justifiable she will not be prosecuted.

Sidney Cox, who was so recently cut off from his home by Charles H. Smith, did not expect to live. Cox is an amateur detective and had a copy of a reward in his pocket for Harris, who is wanted in Kentucky for murder. He was also suspected of being a counterfeiter. Harris has skipped.

BOY IS MISSING.

Gadsden, Ala., December 27.—(Special)—The little nine-year-old son of Mrs. McJunkins disappeared Sunday morning last and nothing has been heard of him since. Mrs. McJunkins resides near the old Southern Lumber Company's mill on the river and the boy was last seen he was near the river bank.

Cheif of Police Cunningham was notified but the most careful search fails to discover his whereabouts. It is feared that he is playing on the river bank he fell in and was drowned.

An Unfortunate Mistake for Blasinger.

Montgomery, Ala., December 27.—(Special)—Jacob D. Blasinger, a young traveling salesman, while attempting to board a freight train bound for Atlanta, in order to reach Leesburg, S. C., as soon as possible to spend the holidays with his wife and two children, fell under the trucks of the freight train about midnight last night in this city. Both of his legs were cut off about the knee. He is being cared for at the city infirmary.

Stock Attached for Rent.

Hannibal, Ala., December 27.—(Special)—The clothing and stock of St. Louis, which was attached today by the sheriff to satisfy a claim of \$500 for rent, Sugarman claims that he sold the stock to Z. Lippé of St. Louis, who was about to ship the stock the store by the month. Litigation will follow.

SALOONS WERE CLOSED.

Romans Had a Dry Christmas and a Quiet One.

Rome, Ga., December 27.—(Special)—Christmas was unusually quiet, and there was a noticeable scarcity of the usual holiday mirth.

One cause of this is in the fact that the first time in years the saloons were closed.

Major Moore issued an order to that effect a few days ago, and it was rigidly observed. There is a question whether the order could have been enforced had the saloon men protested, but it is said they were quite willing to shut up.

On one of them stated to the Constitution correspondent that closing yesterday saved him \$100.

"Everybody expects to be treated Christ-

mas," said he, "and men who spend a

dollar a year with me think I should give them a quart. I have lost money every Christmas day—sometimes over \$100."

And Cupid Laughs.

Yesterday evening Williams, the son of a well-known restaurant keeper, and Miss Gille Howard, a young lady of West Point, who was visiting the Williams family, decided to go through life as a double team. They communicated their plan to Mr. J. T. Williams, father of the young man, who shook his head and said "no, never." He thought this no time for him to act as a father would, when he was so exposed to criticism. Sheriff Jake Moore, Deputy McConnell, Lieutenant Guice and others, for the protection of the young couple, but the father was obdurate. Finally the crowd, minus the groom's father, repaired to the church, and the ceremony was quickly performed. The ceremony is said today is the first.

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Other Marriages.

Mr. J. T. Gibson, Sr., of the pre-
siding elder of the LaGrange district, was married to Mrs. Valentine.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Bertha West and Mr. Edward Haskins Williams, to occur Tuesday, January 2.

Some Strangery.

The reception and german of the Once-a-Year Club tomorrow evening will be one of the most interesting events of the year.

Dr. Sanders Holmes, of Atlanta, is the city.

Miss Mamie Rounsville, one of Rome's charming young ladies, has gone to Culus Point to visit Miss Florence Hart.

Dr. J. T. Palmer, of Gadsden, offered the constable at Eoces-Del-Tor, a South American port.

ARRESTED THE OFFICERS.

Latest Developments in Non-
land Standard Panic.

St. John, N. Y., December 27.—James Johnstone, Frederick Gould, Edwin Duder and George Hutchings, directors, and Henry Coke, manager, of the Commercial Bank, were arrested this morning on charges of his. Hon. James Pitts, attorney of the Provincial Trustees bank, alighted that said directors and the manager had presented a false report of the bank's condition to the public, and that the last annual meeting of the bank was a farce for the arrest of Hon. James Pitts, another director, who is now in Halifax. The directors and manager will be admitted to bail in the sum of \$500 each. The suddenness of the proceeding is a surprise to the whole city.

THEY ARE CONSULTING

And Will Prosecute the Norfolk Pilot
for Libel.

Richmond, Va., December 27.—Hon. John E. Massey, state superintendent of public instruction, arrived in the city today and held a conference with the governor and the attorney general and other members of the board of education touching the charges of The Norfolk Pilot, that he (Massey) was bribed to put the books of the school list and that the governor and attorney general have been guilty of neglecting their duty by permitting a corrupt contract to be renewed. The governor and attorney general will act together and will call a special session of the legislature to meet on the 1st of January.

Both the governor and attorney general have been guilty of neglecting their duty by permitting a corrupt contract to be renewed. The governor and attorney general will act together and will call a special session of the legislature to meet on the 1st of January.

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CLAN AGAINST CLAN

Two Factions in Brooks Which Feel Bitterly Toward Each Other.

BRICE AND TILLMAN THE LEADERS

These Are Wealthy and Representative Men of Their County.

THIS TROUBLE HAS BEEN BREWING

It Did Not Spring Up Suddenly—A Set of Bad Whites Responsible for Much of the Troubles.

On the Train, Near Quitman, Ga., December 27.—(Special.) Just now there is no more peaceful or quiet section of the world than Brooks county.

The troubles which have been going on here for the past several days have been caused by the influence and hard work of the best element of the country, and there is very little possibility of a new outbreak.

To say that the two factions in the troubles have been brought together would possibly draw it too strong, as the people of the county declare that if there was ever more than one faction there has been some kind of an absorption which leaves a county united, undivided and a man-to-man community.

People like those of Brooks are the only people who could have gone through the

would find it necessary to call on Judge Lynch.

A Carnival of Crime.

But this is what Mr. Groover said.

"What's the matter in Brooks county? Such a carnival of crime! of murders and robberies was never before heard of. Have the people lost all sense of law? Is an era of crime come? What's the matter? Human life and property are held too cheap. Something must be done."

The organized courts are not put to work and crime punished and suppressed. Judge Lynch and some set up in the county. The people are aroused. Murders can be heard from all sides. The law-breakers must be punished, and the people will see to it that they are. Let the wheels of justice turn. The country has had its lynchings in the good county of Brooks, but the limit of human endurance has been almost reached. Something must be done."

It doesn't take a life time to become acquainted with Mr. Groover, but the men who one meets with him a while. He never says a word until he has weighed it well and when he does say it he is ready to stand by it. He is a man of words who can be seen by him as quickly as by any one, but he listened to the talk of those around him and at the same time made a careful investigation.

A big investigation was made, enough to show that no one who knows him, Groover will draw gainst. He is, as has been said, one of the most conservative and popular men of the county and outside of his home town, he is probably the most popular than any man in Brooks. It is safe to say that he was only pleading for mercy for those who might fall a victim to the heartless riders of the county.

An Official Admits It.

That a scandal has occurred, there is no doubt, as the county commissioners have so declared over their own signatures. As I was ready to leave the city I was given a copy of a series of resolutions adopted by the commissioners, which read as follows:

"Whereas, Several murders have recently been committed in this county, and the negroes shot down without provocation, as far as we can ascertain, and other innocent negroes have been beaten and submitted to nameless indignities; therefore be it—"

That paragraph alone made the story from Brooks even worse than the most inimical report could be construed. No reports from that section ever charged any thing like the charges the present admits. In my opinion, even though he has taken the truth of the situation, and was given six dead negroes as the number, with an indication that there might be more. In fact, Captain Tillman, state senator in the person of Mr. Groover, of the Free Press, and Mr. Capers Wade, one of the most promising young men of the city, the number of dead might have been put at anything from two to twenty, but he did not do it in a glib way, that more than twenty had been killed, but he said with that unctuous that carries with it that he knew there were many dead and had not been reported.

The man who often does show that the trouble, which is now a thing of the past, has not been half told. There are many features of the affair which would please one side to display the other, and the secret of the country is hidden and covered by the people who work the negro now as it was when the negro was a slave, there is not the slightest doubt. If any one doubts it he can secure the most positive evidence from the negro himself, and not from the master. On them are the largest employers in that section of the south. Mr. Brice is the owner of a half dozen stores, several turpentine farms; quite a number of shrimps, and river bottom plantations. On these he has a hundred negroes and the negroes who work for him are today as much his slaves as they were before the war. But they are all well paid, and when pay-day rolls around they get paid, for they pay-day.

With the secret in the pay that counts, and when he sees the dollar in sight he is satisfied. In that section it is said that the negro who works for Mr. Brice cannot be paid away and when asked why he invariably says, "Boss, 'cause dat man always pays us when payday comes around."

"But don't you whip you sometimes?" was asked.

With a grim and almost a laugh the negro replies:

"Dat's so, boss, but he don't ever send us to the chancery. Any us who would rather take the whipping than go to the gang, lie is mighty kin to us, so he can't do that."

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With a grim and almost a laugh the negro replies:

"Dat's so, boss, but he don't ever send us to the chancery. Any us who would rather take the whipping than go to the gang, lie is mighty kin to us, so he can't do that."

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular
collectors.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 28, 1894.

The Facts in the Case.

The Constitution printed yesterday a
series of resolutions passed by the
commissioners of Brooks county, in which
the complaint was made that the report
in our issue of the 25th was "entirely wrong,"
and the statement was made
that there had never been any race
riot in that county; that the negroes
had never been under arms, and that
the trouble was caused by persons from
other counties.

But let us look into the resolutions
more closely. They begin:

"Whereas, Several murders have recently
been perpetrated in our county, and three
negroes shot down without provocation, as
far as we can ascertain, and other innocent
negroes and women were abused and
submitted to nameless indignities.

And, therefore, it is resolved:

That the report given in The Atlanta
Constitution, of December 25th, is entirely
wrong and calculated to do our county in-
estimable damage.

The commissioners say that they de-
plore and most seriously condemn the
spirit of lawlessness which seems to
prevade the county, and for this declaration
they deserve credit, and express the
sentiment of the people of the state.

The wire that carried The Constitu-
tion's report published on the 25th, also
brought urgent appeals from Brooks
county to the governor asking him to
call out the military to protect life and
property and preserve order. Why was
this done if there was no riot and no
body under arms?

The known facts in the case and the
statements of the commissioners amply
sustain our reports. These reports were
correct, and The Constitution's corre-
spondent was a reliable and experienced
member of its staff who had been sent
to the scene of action to get the news.

The Constitution has not only com-
pletely covered the news in this case,
beating every other newspaper in the
country, but it has defended the good
people of Brooks from the misrepres-
sentations and exaggerated reports printed
in the republican papers. We are ready
to believe that the outrages reported
were mainly committed by non-resi-
dents of the county, and we are satisfied
that the citizens of Brooks are as peaceful
and law abiding as any community
in the land. But all this does not change
the aspect of the situation. It cannot

be denied that Mr. Isom was foully mur-
dered in cold blood, that the negroes of
Brooks conspired to kill the members of
a posse who had arrested one of their
number, and that several of them were
killed by white men who were trying
to capture the assassins of Mr. Isom.

Many whites and blacks were armed
and ready to fight, and both sides asked
for military interference.

The Constitution has protested against
exaggerated reports, and in order to
counteract them it has given the facts.

This is the only way to answer the
northern newspapers which have de-
nounced the affair as the parallel of the
Armenian outrages.

Yesterday we reproduced the inter-
perate denunciations of The New York
Recorder and The Morning Advertiser.

The Chicago Tribune says:

The government at Washington has or-
dered the investigation of the atrocities
perpetrated in Brooks upon its native
Armenians. Would it not be more
appropriate to investigate the atrocities
perpetrated by the savage Kurds of Brooks
county, upon inoffensive black
men and women?

If this is not done, Georgia must not
complain if the curse anathema marranah
is pronounced upon it. We must not
complain if even the most civilized citizens
of Georgia, and of the world, turn their
backs upon her. Let her be as she is.

The civilization of Georgia is now on trial
before the world. Will she vindicate herself
or sink into universal contempt?
England, too, is unable to restrain
her wrath within moderate bounds. The
London Times has the following:It is hardly open to question that in many
parts of the southern states of the American
union the negro slaves are rapidly approaching
a critical stage. In the north the gravity of the situation is hardly
realized, although the whole of the country
is in a position to sympathize with it.That a critical point has been reached
is shown by the fact that the negroes
display a desire to stand by men
of their own race and side, and to be
part of their party.

It will be necessary to prove that

the negroes are not to be
doubtful.The power of organization of the white
man is far superior to that of the negro,and in the case of a racial war the white
man would have exclusive command of the situation.The progress of time increases the peril
of the situation, and does nothing but bring
about a solution of the problem. The gov-
ernment of the United States has before it

the problem of the successful treatment of
a question which concerns not only the
republic, but the whole civilized world.

The London Chronicle takes up the
Brooks county trouble and says:

The racial troubles in Georgia appear
to be practically on the verge of a war.
How could such a direful moment answer
the purpose of peace? A fine, say, of \$50
for carrying a revolver and imprisonment
for the second offense?

It is shocking. There is no civilized
country which would tolerate the same
system of unauthorized people taking the
law into their own hands. Really, we will
have to begin to consider about an interna-
tional commission. Indeed, those
of us who are the alleged atrocities in
Kurdistan. Then shall we hear of a resolution
in congress calling upon the executive of
the United States to do something about it.
We will not let that his people, with
our distinction of class or color, shall have
a fair trial. Congress is uncommonly ready
to meddle abroad. Let it look at that.

How do the county commissioners of
Brooks meet this sort of thing? They
meet it in the most remarkable and un-
heard of way. They say that the report
in the Constitution is entirely wrong,
and yet they admit its truth in the three
following resolutions:

Whereas, Several murders have recently
been perpetrated in our county, and three
negroes shot down without provocation, as
far as we can ascertain, and other innocent
negroes and women were abused and
submitted to nameless indignities; therefore be it

Resolved by us, L. That we deplore and
most severely condemn the suffering of law-
less men, then we propose the following:

2. That we feel that these crimes have
left a stain on the fair name of our county.

3. That we call upon all law-abiding citi-
zens to put down these crimes and we
propose to the courts to see that these criminals
are brought to trial and justice meted out
to the people for their support.

Thus, while we endorse every word
of The Enquirer's editorial article and
appreciate to the fullest extent its ap-
piness and timeliness, we feel that the
real question to be considered is the
attitude the democratic leaders propose
to take when the party finds it necessary
to make another appeal to the people for
the gold trust and the bond forces.

We think that if the eastern Shylocks
will have a bill introduced retiring the
greenbacks and legal tenders, get Mr.
Cleveland to organize the cuckoos for
it, and have it properly backed up with
gold cash, they will have no difficulty in
getting it through.

Grease the skids! Grease the skids
and shove it through!

We have already seen one of the re-
sults of the connection of the party
leaders with the gold trust and bank
syndicates. There was something en-
thusiastic in the disgust with which the
people repudiated the party in the fall
elections, and there is something omin-
ously significant in the comments that
life-long democrats are making when-
ever they refer to the unfortunate position
which the party leaders have been
compelled to take by the power and
pressure of money and influence.

If southern hospitality is the basis of our
institutions, our institutions will be safe.
It is a pity that those who think so
much of southern hospitality do not accept
southern democracy as the standard of po-
litical action. Then our institutions would
be doubly safe.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Speaking of the Brooks county affair,
The Minneapolis Tribune says: "The whole
south is permeated with a contempt of
law and a disregard of rights to liberty
and the blood—especially the blood
of 'niggers'—of which there is any possible
protection."

It is evident that The Constitution has
done more to exonerate the good people
of Brooks than their own commissioners
have done in their manifesto, which makes it plain that our report
simply gave the news.

When exceptional cases of violence
occur the best policy is to conceal nothing,
and appeal to the authorities and all
good citizens to see to it that the guilty are
punished; and that such outrages shall
be punished in future.

The Constitution proposes to give the
news and uphold the law!

The Tramp Question.

Tramps are so numerous in New Eng-
land, and they commit so many outrages
that the people and the authorities are
wondering how they can best protect
life and property from the violence and
degradation of these ravers.

The Springfield Republican says:

There must be a limit to which fathers
and husbands will go before some effective
machinery will be put in motion.

It matters not how elaborate or costly,
or how numerous a force of special detectives
we have, or how many state and national
troops we have, the result will be
no more than an average crop in quality and
considerably more in quantity. The only
deprivation of the people was their fruit
crop, which was totally destroyed by the
frosts in April. This will not be lost to
them again, for the men who market the
fruit and vegetables who market the
fruit and procure enough money from it to
pay current expenses and to purchase such
necessities as they do not raise. The
black-bones and the vagabonds escape the
frost, and their sale furnishes a small
amount of money to very many people
at a time when it was pressingly needed.

The proposed system is practically the
same as the one in vogue in the south
during slavery times. In those days
every negro who traveled away from
home by himself had to carry a pass.
The New Englanders thought it a very
oppressive regulation, and charged it up
to the natural barbarity of the slave
owners, but a generation later we find
them seriously thinking of requiring the
poor whites of their own section to be
numbered and ticketed like galley slaves
on a probational leave of absence.

Why not propose a rational and a
humane remedy for the tramp evil? Our
countrymen and their leaders before
the war were not so far behind us in
the spirit of lawlessness which seems to
prevade the county, and for this declaration
they deserve credit, and express the
sentiment of the people of the state.

The known facts in the case and the
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IN YEARLY SESSION

The Board of Education Held an Important Meeting Yesterday.

MISS AMELIA BRENNER HAS RESIGNED

The annual meeting of the board of education was held in the office of the superintendent in the Girls' High school building yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

An important feature of the meeting was the resignation of Miss Amelia Brenner from the principalship of State street school. No cause for the resignation was assigned. Miss Brenner has made one of the best and most efficient teachers in the city and her resignation was received by the members of the board with quite a lifting of the eye brows.

Mrs. J. G. Scrutinings, one of the teachers in the Girls' High school, was designated by the board to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Brenner's resignation. The filling of Mrs. Scrutinings' place in the high school was referred to the committee on teachers to be appointed.

The most important feature of the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The officers elected were: Hon. D. A. Beatie, president; Colonel W. S. Thompson, vice president and Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent.

A set of resolutions deplored the death of Senator Joseph E. Brown, who was the honored president of the board of education for nearly twenty years, was offered by a special committee and passed by a unanimous vote of the board. It was ordered that the resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

The board was in session for nearly two hours and a half.

Details of the Session.

President D. A. Beatie called the meeting earlier yesterday at 4 o'clock. The following members answered to the roll call:

Messrs. Beatie, Mayson, Hirsch, Kountz, Glenn, Bray, Smith, Lowry, Calhoun and English.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and the special meeting held on the 27th of last November were read and approved.

The Superintendent's Report.

The report of the superintendent disclosed a satisfying state of affairs and contained a number of interesting items.

The following table was furnished by the superintendent as a part of his report:

High Schools.

Musical director	1
Number of teachers	11
(6 males; 12 females).	
Seating capacity	748
Enrollment for the year	982
Average attendance	97.2

The percentage of attendance for the year 1893 was only 96. The total number of pupils enrolled was 865.

Grammar Schools—White.

The percentage of attendance for the year 1893 was only 96.2. The total number of pupils enrolled was 8,015.

Recapitulation.

Grammar Schools—Colored.

The percentage for 1893 was only 96.2. The total number of pupils enrolled was 2,396.

Recapitulation.

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The percentage for 1893 was only 96.2. The total number of pupils enrolled was 8,015.

Grammar Schools—Colored.

The percentage for 1893 was only 96.2. The total number of pupils enrolled was 2,396.

Recapitulation.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

We are receiving new goods by every express this week. Fresh things at low prices.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., JEWELERS.

don't deceive

and for the same reason, don't allow others to deceive you—certain dealers

reBill

"canadian club"

bottles with inferior whisky—they

make more money that way—ask for

the genuine and be sure that you get

it—or come to us.

bluthenthal "b. & b."

& bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets.

hello! no. 378.

"four aces" is also a fine whisky.

OPPIUM and Whiskey Experts

ent at home. Wait-

ing room, 100 Broad Street.

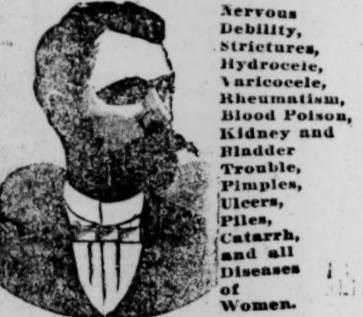
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Experienced and skillful specialists cure diseases that they make a specialty of, often and quicker than physicians in general practice. The true and genuine specialists of Atlanta are to be found at 202 Broad Street. They are experts and considered to be the most skillful in the treatment of diseases peculiar to man and woman, kind, skin, blood and nervous diseases.

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Various Diseases, Debility, Strictures, Hydrocephalus, Varicocele, Impotency, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Tumors, Pimplies, Ulcers, Piles, Cataract, and all Diseases of Women.

MEN—Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, hysterical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable specialists in the cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are specialists in Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Skin, Scrofula, and Skin Disease. In all these diseases they have had success. Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Cataract conditions of the uro-genital system. Skin and frequent irritation and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES—We have the best private treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases of Skin Disease, Cataract, etc. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly.

Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our papers, banks and business men.

Mail treatment given by C. B. Knott, 1 for men, No. 3 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for cataract.

Our Reference Book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper. Call on them or address.

Dr. HATHAWAY & CO.

229 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday—10

If I only

If you do not wish to address Dr. HATHAWAY & CO. simply write: "Lock Box 68, Atlanta, Ga."

COME TO HEADQUARTERS

THE TRIPD PAINT CO.

Its Removal to 41 and 43 East Alabama Street.

The managers of the Tripd Paint Company, who have been here in the old capital, have removed their goods to 41 and 43 East Alabama street, where they will be ready to serve their customers. Merchants and large force of hands were busy getting the paint barrels and other things out of the building, keeping them from being further deluged with the water that was falling down from the floors above. They will take several days to accomplish this work, but the company will be ready by Monday to fill orders at their new stand.

Dr. HATHAWAY & CO. are the leading specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. 229 South Broad Street.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA, Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International Exposition grounds, the new seventh ward and Atlanta Park, routes of all the railroads, and street car lines, wall boundaries, limit lines, and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Dr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for Dr. H. H. Miller, agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25c per copy. 25c per box. 25c per dozen.

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4 Decatur Street.

HEDLEN HARRIS vs HOWARD HARRIS, No. 43, Spring Term, 1894, Fulton Superior Court.

To Howard Harris, Greetings: By order of the court, I hereby notify you to appear on the 1st day of December, 1894, Helen Harris filed a bill in the Superior Court for damages, returnable to the spring term, or on or before the 1st day of January, 1895, to answer the foregoing caption. You are further directed to appear at said court, to be held on the first Monday in January, 1895, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, you will proceed to justice shall appear.

To Messrs. the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of said court, this the 1st day of December, 1894.

G. H. COOPER, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

Dec 25-94-1894-5

TANSY PILLS!

Skin and Bone, Herd, for WOMEN'S SAFETY GUARD. Wilcox Specifying Co., Atlanta, Ga.

COL. RENFRO TALKS

He Has Many Interesting Incidents of Travel to Narrate.

PECULIAR HABITS OF THE INDIANS

He Passed Through the Desolate Region of Nebraska, and New Families Hurrying Away for Their Lives.

"It is an interesting country out there. The people are progressive and active. Strange as it may appear I don't suppose there is a more refined or better educated community on the continent. It is the garden spot of this country, and if I was a young man with the desire of accomplishing anything he could have immediately for that section and settle there."

Colonel J. W. Renfro, now commissioner to the Pawpaw Indians, at Tacoma, Wash., took out a small pocket map as he spoke and began to trace his line of travel and point out the various places of interest which he has visited since his absence of four months from Atlanta.

Colonel Renfro arrived in Atlanta to spend Christmas. He comes a surprised family and friends. In fact it was a surprise to himself. Several days before he left he received information from the secretary of the interior calling him to Washington for a conference with other Indian commissioners, which will occur the first week in January. He came direct to Atlanta and was only five days in making the trip. After the conference he will go to Washington to remain to this city for a few days, leaving after that for the reservation again.

"My trip south was interesting," he continued, "I traveled through a selected country in, in wild and varied scenery, surpasses anything in the world. The exact scenery of those western states is grand. A newspaper or a book was uninteresting in that part of the country when a man has seen the real thing."

"It was a great contrast between the wild scenery and the desolate regions of Nebraska, which have been burned up by the hot winds. The country is desolate in a desolate, pitiful. Farms have been abandoned and the people driven to desperation. Starvation stared them in the face."

"On the train coming to Chicago several families were on board flying the flag of desolation. I learned from them that they remained there as long as possible. The crops had been withered and scalded by the winds. They had eaten up all the cattle and their stock had died because there was nothing with which to feed them. It is a sad fix the people are in. There seems to be no hope for them."

"As we have already mentioned, I like the country in which we have been for the last year. There are two other Indian commissioners there. We were appointed to appraise and survey the surplus lands of the Pawpaw reservation. What is known as the Pawpaw reservation, has already been finished. The report on the land will be sent to Washington to be made public. The land will be sold at public auction at not less than the appraised value. There are several lands to be appraised and sold in the same way with the consent of the Indian allottees."

"We have the work under good headway and it is getting along nicely. The climate is far from being as bad as in the States is superb. It is never as hot there in summer as it is in Atlanta, nor is it as cold in the winter time. It rains more in the winter, of course, than it does here, but there is no wind with the rain. We have long summer days there. When I first went there it seemed to me that the summer days would not last 9 o'clock at night. I could sit in my room and read distinctly the afternoon paper without turning on a lamp."

"At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the day dawns and the people begin to work by 4 o'clock. The cities are much more advanced in every respect than the country. The agriculture is sparsely settled and the people as a rule are ignorant. Cereals are raised in abundance and the brewing industry keeps the country districts employed. I have known Indians to come from far away for the purpose of gathering hops."

"The Indians about the reservation where I have been stationed have adopted most of the customs of the white people. They have good schools and church and send their children to good educations.

"It is a disease for the Indians to be ignorant, to be illiterate. All the time in the details of the body a number of important questions will be discussed, all of them having a pertinent bearing upon the essential principles of the association.

"This is the first time the association has ever met in the south and the idea of holding a woman's suffrage convention in Atlanta is a new one. It is to be held on the 24th of January, 1895, at the Hotel Mitchell. The association is composed of gifted, aggressive and intellectual women and will no doubt find little difficulty in recruiting members for Atlanta. The membership of the National Woman's Suffrage Association of the United States. The membership of the association is not restricted to women, but includes men as well who embrace the principles and believe in the doctrines of the association.

"The members of the association are to order the services of January 21st, and the convention will remain in session until Friday afternoon or Saturday. The place in which the convention will be held has not as yet been designated.

The following delegates will represent the state association in the national convention: Mrs. F. C. Swift, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. L. D. Morse, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Andrew Douglas, Ga.; Miss H. Augustus, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. L. L. McLendon.

This delegation has just been announced as the result of the ballots recently cast by mail. Instead of holding conventions the business of the state association is largely conducted by correspondence. The association is composed of this year 100 members. The association is a body a number of important questions will be discussed, all of them having a pertinent bearing upon the essential principles of the association.

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A SMOOTH DRIVE.

The Paving on South Pryor Street Almost Completed.

IT WILL BE A POPULAR DRIVEWAY.

Something About the Work Yet to Be Done—The Street is Now in Excellent Condition.

The work of paving South Pryor street is nearly completed. In a few days it will be ready for use. The prettiest and smoothest driveway in the city.

Only a few more blocks of the work remain unfinished, and if the weather is favorable they can be completed during the first part of January.

With the exception of some sidewalk grading on the east side of the street the paving is now completed.

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